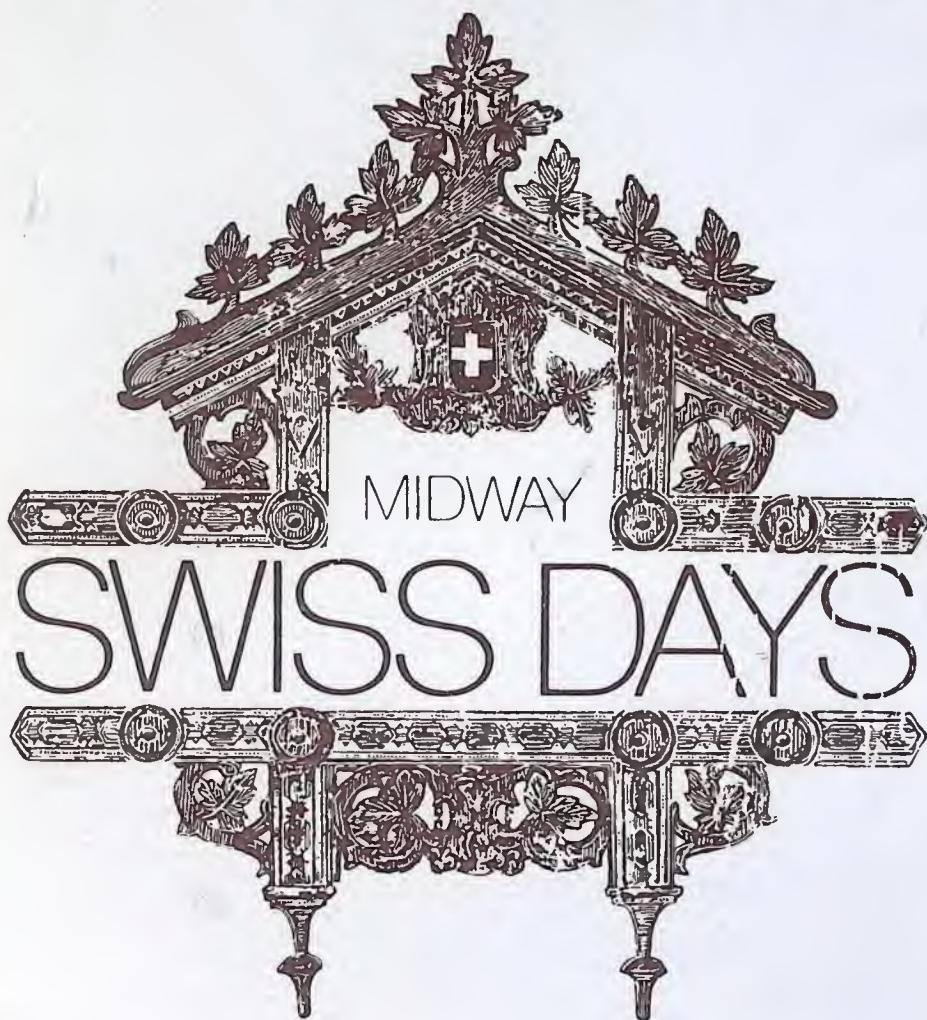


MORE  
**MIDWAY MEMORIES**



**An Honorable Heritage**

**Volume II**

## MIDWAY

The little town of Midway  
In the heart of the Wasatch Hills,  
Has enough of scenic beauty  
To give everyone some thrills.

At the foot of Old Timpanogus,  
Crowned with perpetual snow,  
It nestles in green vernamt meadows  
In the beautiful valley below.

On the North are our famous hot-pots,  
The only type in the State.  
On the South, the Provo River,  
Where fishermen cast their bait.

On the West the rolling foot-hills,  
For those who care to climb  
And gaze on our beautiful hamlet,  
And hear old church bells chime.

On the East a faithful sentinel  
Stands Memorial Hill.  
On its crest granite columns  
Made with artistic skill.

To honor the names of our heros  
Who helped defend our land.  
Indian, Civil, and Spanish,  
And World War veterans grand.

We love our changing seascons,  
The spring with its verdant green.  
The summer aglow with splendor  
Fair as an artist's dream.

The autumn, a beautiful gypsy,  
In crimson, gold and brown.  
That dances in wild abondon  
As the leaves come drifting down.

Our winter too is lovely,  
In robes of downy white.  
Her million crystal diamonds  
Gleaming in morning light.

So if you are seeking nature  
And rest from a city hot,  
Just come to the town of Midway,  
And you'll find a beauty spot.

Emily S. Coleman



# FORWARD

The compilation of this booklet, as undertaken by the Midway Boosters Club, has a dual purpose, i.e., the enjoyment of its readers and the furtherance of that spirit which made Midway what it is today.

The anecdotes and stories related herein, come to us as they have been handed down through the years. While it is true that fact and fiction sometimes intertwine, we apologize for any inconsistancies or discrepancies and ask that the reader accept with us any possible embellishments (which word-of-mouth stories often contain) and regard them merely as the adding of color to a local Folklore.

The historical notes contained herein represent only a few gems of our rich legacy. It is hoped that in the ensuing years we will be able to add to this small offering more stories of historical and personal interest from the past; dealing with people, places, and things. We invite anyone wishing to share with us any such information, to please contact the Midway Boosters.

**ENJOY!!!**

# Midway's City Mayor



**Mayor Eugene K. Probst**

It is my pleasure to welcome you to our annual Swiss Days Celebration. I am proud of our community and the cooperation shown by our citizens, and especially the Midway Boosters, in preparing for your visit here.

May you enjoy with us a relaxed country atmosphere, a spirit of love and friendship, enhanced by a beautiful Swiss Mountain setting. We hope your visit will be an enjoyable and memorable one and welcome you back again.

**Mayor Eugene K. Probst**

# Midway's City Council



Left to right: Mike Bronson, Dennis Clegg and Reed Bezzant. Not pictured are Billie J. Mair and Alan Giles.

Member's of Midway's City Council and their various responsibilities are as follows:

Dennis Clegg-Animal Control and the cemetery.

Reed Bezzant-Roads and Streets.

Michael Bronson-Culinary Water System.

Bill Mair-City Square Grounds and Buildings and Boosters Representative.

Alan Giles-Zoning and Planning.

Mayor Eugene Probst-Is the executive officer and is in charge of Employees and Police Force.

# Midway's Honored Citizen



LeRoy Albert Kohler, a native of Midway, born October 10, 1927 to Albert F. and Elsie Richards Kohler. His grandparents, Gottlieb and Elizabeth Muller Kohler, were among the original Swiss immigrants to Midway. Nine of their thirteen children were born in Switzerland.

Roy has eight living sisters and two brothers. He now operates the dairy farm purchased from his father.

Roy attended Midway Elementary, Wasatch High School and three years at Brigham Young University. He is an Army veteran of World War II and served an LDS Mission to the Northern States. The mission was divided to form the Great Lakes Mission and he spent the last few months of his mission helping to establish the new mission.

Roy is an Eagle Scout and his six sons have also received Eagle Scout awards. All six sons have or are now serving in the mission field. Roy was awarded the Silver Beaver Award by the National Parks Council in 1967 for his outstanding contributions to Scouting. He now serves on an advisory board for the Council.

After serving for fifteen years as a scoutmaster, he served as the Wasatch Stake Mission President, High Councilman, Councilor in the Bishopric with Bishop Grant Remund, and as Bishop of the Midway First Ward for 6½ years.

He married Phyllis Buck of Park City, in the Salt Lake Temple in September, 1952. They are the parents of nine children: six sons and three daughters and now have seven grandchildren.

He and his wife have been active members of the Midway Boosters for many years. He has served on the Board of Directors on several occasions. Roy was President of the Midway Boosters in 1981 and 1982 and also served as Swiss Days Chairman for three years. He is now serving on the Board and is on the Swiss Days Committee.

Roy spearheaded the construction and fund raising for the Picnic Pavillion on the Town Square, which was dedicated on July 5, 1983.

He is Chairman of the Committee recently formed to raise necessary funds for the lights, rubber track and landscaping to finish facilities at the Wasatch High School Football field.

He has served on the District Board of Zions Bank for five years, is presently serving on the Wasatch County Hospital Board for the second time and is beginning the second term as a member of the Utah Dairy Commission. He is also a Farm Bureau County Director and a member of the County Soil Conservation Committee.

For many years he has, on his own, taken on the responsibility of plowing and fertilizing gardens for individuals in this community. He is known as a person who is ready to serve or assist anyone who needs a hand.

It is a common sight to see someone pull up to his shop on the farm, and proceed to repair his auto, farm machinery or anything in need of repair. If unable to do so themselves, Roy stops what he is doing and assists in completing the job.

His recent illness has not dampened this spirit. He is truly an example of one who serves his fellowmen.



## Criteria For Midway's Honored Citizen

Each year a Citizen Selection Committee is given the responsibility of choosing an individual from the community, who's life represents an ideal of dedication. Dedication not only to family or church or community, but dedication to making life in Midway better for all who live here or who may come for an occasional visit.

We express our appreciation to this year's committee, chaired by Mr. Ray Gertsch, and applaud their choice for Midway's Honored Citizen 1983.

# Swiss Miss

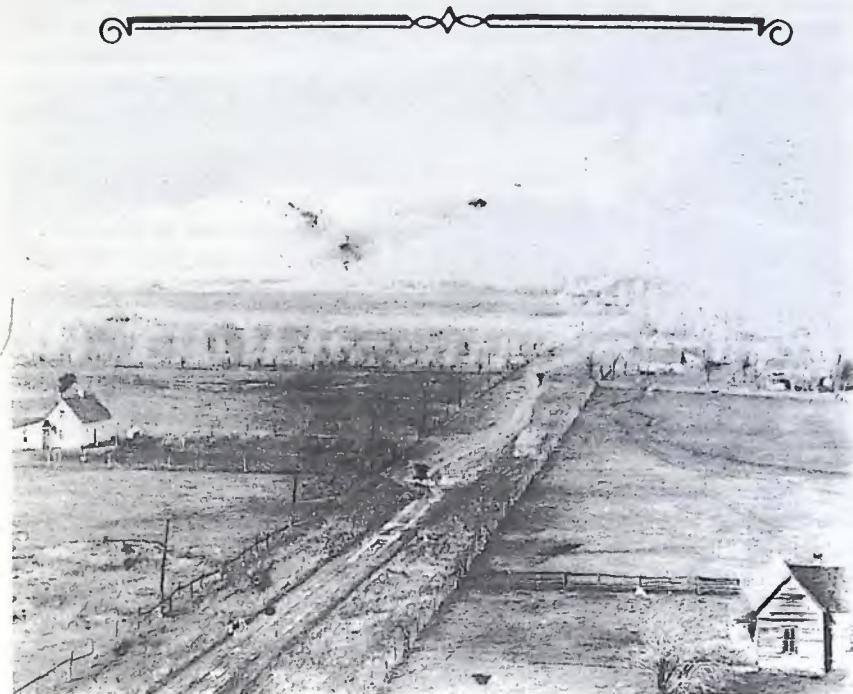


The Swiss Miss, who has represented Midway during this past year is Angie Giles. Her first attendant is Heather Kelson, and her second attendant is Carolyn Toronto.

Each year during the Swiss Days celebration, the Swiss Miss Contest is held. The young girls must be between the ages of eight and twelve to enter the contest. Each girl is judged on her talent number, the modeling of her Swiss costume, and on her personality and responses in an interview.

The reign of the new Swiss Miss begins at the time of the contest during Swiss Days and concludes the following year when a new Swiss Miss is crowned. During that year, the Swiss Miss and her attendants ride on the Swiss Days float representing Midway in several parades, some of which are: Provo's 4th of July, Day's of '47, various community celebrations such as Springville and Orem, Wasatch County Fair, and other local celebrations.

For a real treat, plan to attend this year's contest.



## Memorial Hill

For the camera buff looking for the perfect panorama, or the everyday citizen who enjoys the beauty of our Creators works, there are few places which can satisfy both as easily or completely, as can our Memorial Hill. Located to the east of the town square and crowned with Old Glory, this geological puzzle offers a readily accessible, quick delight. This picture, taken from the top of the hill some 80 years ago, offers quick testimony to the advances in transportation in a generations time. Note the horse and buggy! (The dark spot on the road.)

# More Mound Memories

The following story is by Ruby McDonald Compton.



## The Mounds of Mound City

(Across the street, west of The Homestead)

Henry Samuel Alexander and his wife, Sarah Simonda Miles Alexander brought their children and moved into the Midway area in 1869. They lived there for several years before moving to Heber.

The oldest girl of the family was named Sarah Henryetta Alexander, but was called Nettie from the day of her birth. Nettie was my grandmother. She told me that she had made friends with the other children in the near-by settlement of Mound City, on upper Snake Creek.

The favorite pastime of the children was to climb atop the mounds and spring around on the tough, springy, moss that covered the mounds. One day, one of the older boys decided to place a long slender tree trunk across the top of one of the taller mounds. He wanted the youngsters to learn how to "walk the log". He reasoned that if they slipped they would have a short fall and a soft landing.

The idea was good, but the boy was not as strong as he thought he was. As he extended the small end of the tree trunk across the mound,

the trunk slipped from his hands, and pierced the tough, springy moss and showed the water in a deep crater.

The children were all excited about their discovery and hurried home to tell their parents.

The adults were frightened and organized to clear the moss from all the mounds for fear that the children would play on them again.

Grandmother said that it was a long time before they found anything as interesting to do as the playing on the mounds had been. The moss has never regrown to this day!

### The Other Hot Pot Resort

Midway at one time, had another rather famous "Hot Pot" resort. The following was told by Henry S. Coleman.

"Way up against the hill where those houses are now being built (Interlaken) just at the edge, there is a lot of pot rock formation. We called it the "Warm Land". There's a spring there where sometime around 1880 or along in there, a fellow by the name of Murdock put in a resort. It was a big one. They had a big pavillion, a big dance hall, a restaurant, and they had a saloon. They also had a place where they use to have horse races. They had a ball ground, and they use to have balloon ascensions in the summer. It was THE big resort. People from Park City, I recall, would come over in a six team wagon that had five or six seats in it. And the miners would come over on weekends or holidays by the score and it was a big affair. But he went broke in the depression long about '98 or during Cleveland's time and finally it just disintergrated and went to pieces."



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*Swiss  
Daze*

**Memories of Swiss Days  
1982**

**Photos Courtesy of Val Todd**



Of the many notables who visit our small celebration, one to whom we feel much indebtedness, is the Swiss Council assigned to this area, Herr Gottlieb Schneebli, of Salt Lake City, shown here with his native flag.



Some say that the French influence on the French speaking Cantons is spread throughout all of Switzerland. After all, what's a celebration without a little husband-wife appreciation.

Cest L'amor!

Swiss costuming, authentic and home grown, lend spice to the festivities.



Costuming in the town booths add authenticity and charm to the town square.



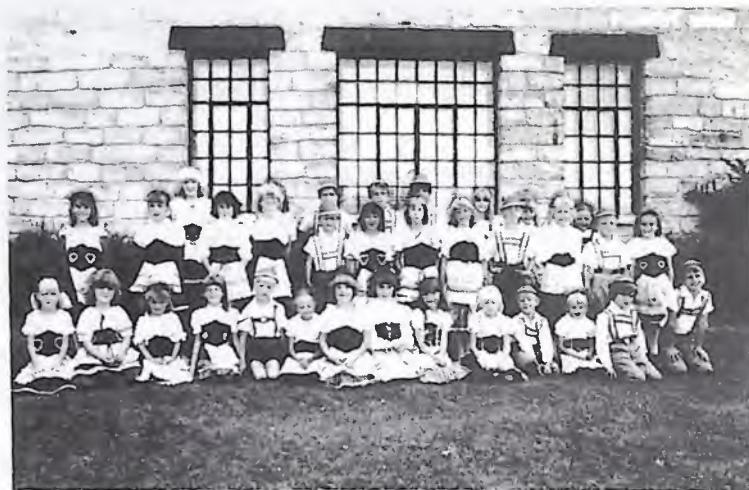
For talent and the glowing exuberance of youth, don't miss the Swiss Miss competition. It is held in the L.D.S. Chapel on the Town Square.



The Swiss Miss Queen and her attendants represent the best parts of life -our children. Beholding them, we feel our future can only be bright.



Children in Swiss costumes celebrate with the traditional May Pole.



Dear to the hearts of their parents, these children of the Midway Elementary School Youth Chorus, thrill us all with their performance.



Have you ever been behind someone on the road who is as stubborn as a mule?



There are phases of Swiss Days which are always picking-up!

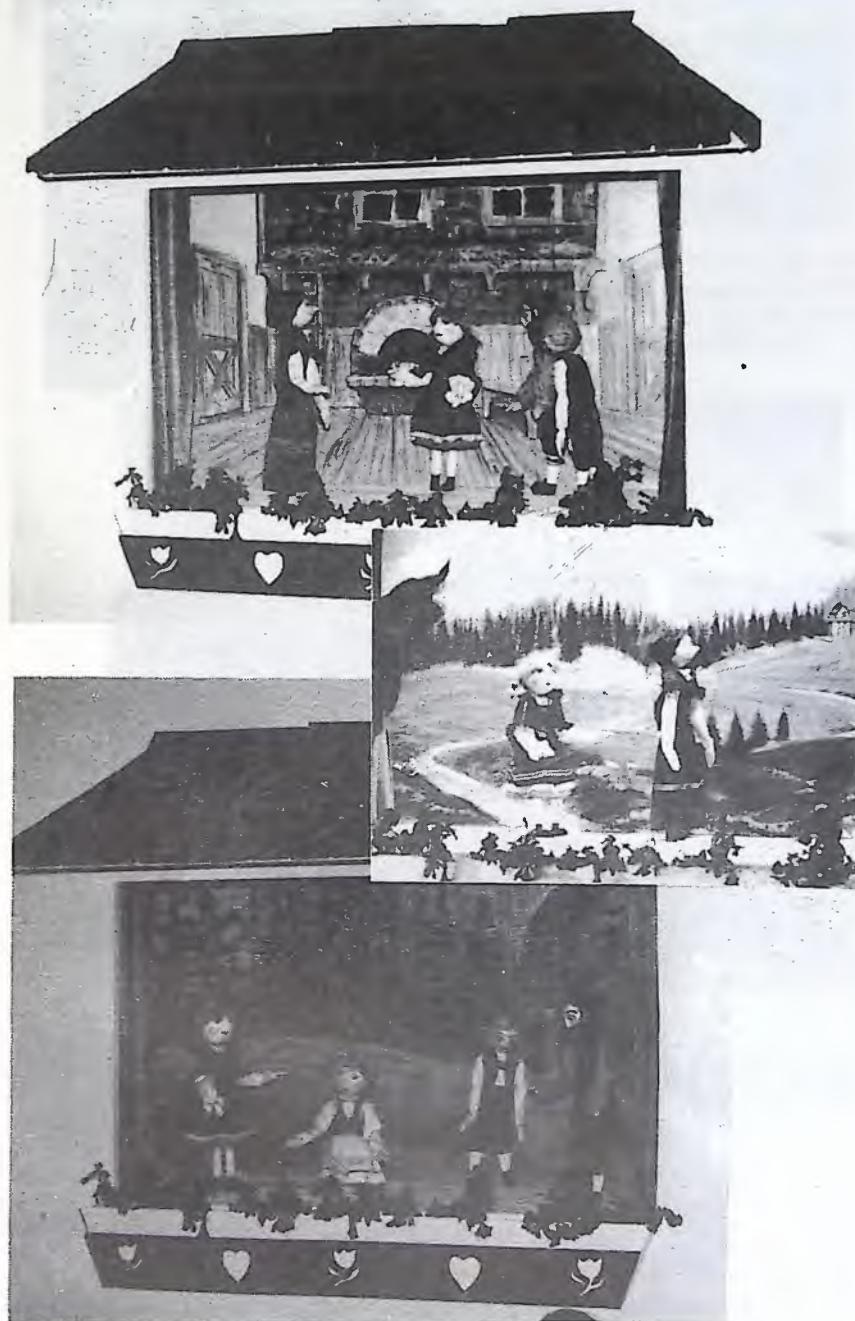


Arthur Brogli warms hearts and brings smiles to the faces of the audience watching the hourly entertainment in the Gazebo.



The Canton Shield hanging on the Pavillion are reproductions of the ensignias of the Swiss Cantons, or States, comprising the Federation of Switzerland. The art work was done by local artist Orson Foulger.

For the young and young at heart, don't miss the Heidi Puppet Show in the old school building. The puppets, puppeteers, and script are all "home grown", of which we are justifiably proud. The show is an excellent rendition of the children's classic.



Senator Orrin Hatch, serving up a smile and breakfast during Swiss Days.



The annual breakfast and B.B.Q. dinner, held on Saturday of Swiss Days, guarantees to delight the pallet of one and all.

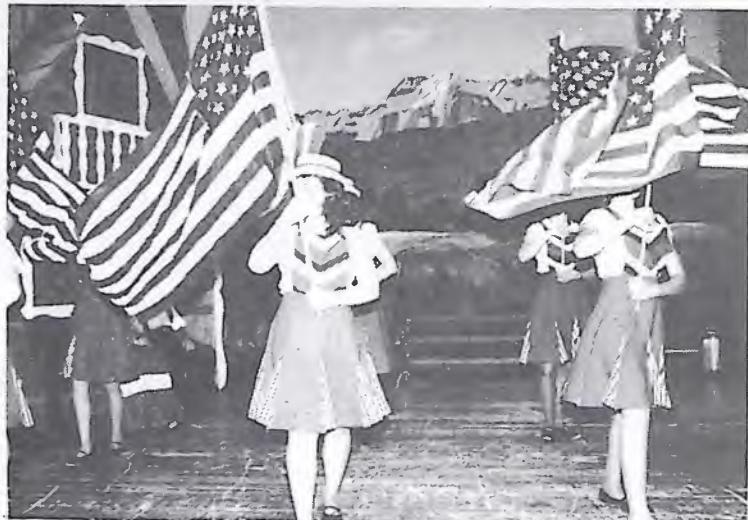


That's not a rush to the food line. Runners of all sizes and degrees of skill, enjoy the clean air and picturesque countryside of Midway, as they participate in the Swiss Days 10,000 meter run. This is the beginning event on Swiss Days' Saturday's.



The Swiss Days Parade is held twice during the celebration, once on Friday evening, and again on Saturday morning. Many local merchants, families and groups participate, as well as others from around the state.

After a busy day of "Swissing it", the perfect end to a perfect day can be found in the town hall. Beginning about 7:30 p.m. every year during Swiss Days, the people of Midway put on a musical program for their, and for your, enjoyment. The theme may change from year to year, but the entertainment does not. The following pictures are from the 1982 musical, "Coming to America".



Following the musical, there is a dance held; Friday night for the youth, Saturday night for Moms and Dads. A "down home" good time is had by all.

# Something New!

Take a journey through the city of Midway-past and present-by attending the premier showing of, "Midway Mansions--Big and Little, Old and New". This is a colorful slide presentation, sponsored by the Midway Home Culture Club, with pictures taken by Ralph Britsch and Verna Probst.

Each slide is a masterpiece in itself, featuring homes, churches, businesses, etc., around our fair City. This event will be stationed in a room in the Old School on the Town Square. Come and be among the first to enjoy this presentation.



# The D.U.P. Relic Room

For a delightful trip into the past, don't miss the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Hawthorn Camp, relic room. On display there are many treasures of by-gone-days in Midway. This room is on the second floor of the Town Hall, (up the stairs on the west). Someone will be on hand to greet you and answer your questions.



*The Mill Stone on the D.U.P. Monument*



# Poetry

Midway is often noted for it's local artists, and justifiably so. In addition to the works of brush and oil, Midway has produced it's share of notable poets, those whose gift is to bring from the heart that which is felt most deeply, and put to rhyme and tyme, words which help us all. The following is an example of such poetry, written by Prof. Leo Haefeli, following the deaths of two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Bunnell, during a severe diphteria epidemic in 1891.

## LILY AND ROSE

Leo Harfeli, Midway February 7, 1891

There blossomed round your family tree  
Two flowers sweet and bright;  
The blushing Rose you there could see,  
The winsome Lilly white,  
And Love's close blending harmony  
Two sisters did unite.

A happy life's unclouded sun  
Their tender buds did greet;  
So harmless in their childish fun,  
In innocence so sweet,  
Where one in frolic gay would run,  
The other's smile you'd meet.

One morn saw Rose and Lily rise  
With health in hopeful bloom,  
Then over the two blended skies  
There spread one ominous gloom,  
And now two hearts most tender ties  
And sunk in grave and tomb.

As budding Lily, blushing Rose  
Had grown on the same stem,  
Fair hopes of Future to disclose.  
Sparkling with Love's bright gem:  
Thus they were one in life's swift close,  
Death could not sever them.

Now lie they, soft in dreamless sleep,  
Two flowers without a thorn.  
Do not in idle sorrow weep:  
Again they will be born,  
T'Eternal Height from Death's dark keep,  
On Resurrection morn.

Another poet who was one of the most humorous with the keen insight of a woman, was Carrie, "Cree" Probst, mother of Midway's Mayor Eugene Probst. The following is a sample of her womanly wit and charm.

#### RELIEF SOCIETY

We appreciate our husbands, when they lend a helping hand,  
We like to feel that they're behind the little things we've planned.  
And so when Tuesday comes around--Our weekly meeting day,  
It's music to a woman's ear, to hear her husband say:  
"Now, go on to your meeting, and I'll keep an eye on things.  
If you're not home for dinner, I'll even warm the beans.

"You'd better take the baby and also John and Pat  
I know that you'll feel better, If you know just where they're at.  
"And maybe you could stop in town and get the bolts I need,  
And also stop at Hicken's and pick up a sack of feed.  
"I want you to enjoy yourself; don't worry about things.  
If you're not home for dinner, I'll warm up the beans.

"And listen honey, those sick calves I've got to doctor up  
Could you bring some aeromyycin and save another trip?  
"It's good for you to get away and get a little rest.  
I've always said that for my wife, I want the very best.  
"Just leave the dishes and the beds: They'll wait 'til you get back.  
Besides, if I clean the grain bin out, you'll have to hold the sacks.  
"It's lucky I'm not hard to please, some men are really mean.  
But like I said, if you're not home, I'll just warm up the beans.

"And listen, when you drive the car, don't go like the world's on fire.  
Just take it slow and easy because there's no spare tire.  
"You'll have to stop and get some gas, and then while you are there,  
It will save another trip to town, if you'll pick up the spare.  
"The children love going with you; they like to get away.  
But you enjoy your meeting--just let them run and play.  
"I know you 'specially like work day, when they serve all those good things.  
Don't you feel a little guilty when you know I'm eating beans?"

"Well, go on dear, or you'll be late--I'll sit and snooze and then,  
You can help me sort the potatoes, when you get back again.  
"I want you to enjoy yourself, but hurry right back home.  
I have so many things to do, that I can't do alone.  
"Why don't you take the cat and dog, they won't know what to do.  
With you and all the children gone, they'd rather be with you."

So, off to meeting goes the wife, taking children and work along,  
Looking forward to things she'll learn, and in her heart a song.  
Relief Society is a school, where every wife should be;  
Her soul would be uplifted and her mind from care set free.  
She'll learn to be a better cook, homemaker, friend and wife.  
She'll learn about the gospel and it will enrich her life.  
She'll gain a testimony, learn to love her sisters, too.  
These things she takes back to the home, with a courage born anew.  
So, husbands, we appreciate the helping hand you give.  
Each Tuesday, though your wife is gone, she's learning how to live.  
And, should some days seem hard; the end will justify the means.  
So, whistle up a happy tune, and go warm up the beans!

By Cree N. Probst  
Midway, Utah

# From Midway Kitchen's



The following recipes were published in a local recipe book a few years ago, and we would like to share them with you. Enjoy!

## APLETS

Florence Britsch

Soak 2 Tbsp. gelatin in 1/2 c. unsweetened cold applesauce. While soaking, cook in saucepan 2 c. sugar and 3/4 c. applesauce; boil until clear, about 30 minutes. Add gelatin mixture; boil 15 minutes longer, stirring frequently. Add 1 tsp. vanilla and 1 c. nuts. Pour into 9-inch buttered pan; let stand 24 hours. Cut into squares and roll in powdered sugar.

## SWISS APPLE-CHERRY PIE

Viola B. Kuhni

4 tart apples	1 c. sugar
6 Tbsp. butter or margine	2 Tbsp. flour
1 can, 2 1/2 c., pitted red cherries	2 tsp. cinnamon
1/2 tsp. nutmeg	

Make pastry for 2-crust pie. Pare apples, core and slice. Melt butter and brush on bottom of shell. Arrange layer apples on bottom shell. Mix dry ingredients and sprinkle half over apples. Arrange layer cherries and sprinkle with dry ingredients, then more apples and top with dots of remaining butter. After top crust is added, paint it with cream or canned cream and sprinkle 1 tsp. sugar mixed with 1/4 tsp cinnamon. Bake at 425 degrees 30-40 minutes.

## SWISS BRAIDED BREAD

Elsie Kohler

3 c. warm water	1 c. sugar or honey
Add 2 Tbsp. yeast	2 rounded Tbsp. salt
Add 3 c. warm milk	1 c. shortening, melted or softened
4 beaten eggs	14 c. flour (add 6 to 8 cups prior to adding salt)

Make soft dough; let rise double in bulk. Make 2 long rolls about 2-inches diameter and braid. Should make about 6 medium loaves. Place in well-greased loaf tins; let rise till double in bulk. Bake about 35 minutes in 350-degree oven. Butter crust.

**BRATZLIES**

Elsie Kohler

3 sq. margarine	1 can milk
1 c. shortening	2 tsp. lemon
2½ c. white sugar	1 tsp. vanilla
1 c. brown sugar	1 tsp. cinnamon
6 eggs	6-8 c. flour

Set overnight. Do not make too thick.

**BRATZLIES**

Dorothy Van Wagoner

4 sq. butter or 3 sq. butter and 1 sq. margarine	1 pt. cream or can milk
2 c. white sugar	6-8 c. flour to make soft dough
1 c. brown sugar	2 tsp. salt, vanilla or lemon, or a little cinnamon
4 eggs	
Set overnight.	

**SWISS CAULIFLOWER AND CHEESE**

Rinse a medium head of cauliflower; break into flowerets and cook covered in small amount boiling salted water till tender, 10-15 minutes; drain well. Place half in 1-qt. casserole; season with salt and pepper. Spread with 1/2 c. dairy sour cream and sprinkle with 1/2 c. shredded sharp process American cheese. Top with 1 tsp. toasted sesame seeds. \*Repeat layers. Bake in moderate 350-degree oven till cheese melts and sour cream is heated through, about 5 minutes. 6 servings.

**SWISS GROUND BEEF STEW**

Florence Britsch

1/2 to 1 lb. ground beef	4 carrots, scraped and quartered
2-3 c. water	2 potatoes, diced
2 tsp. salt	1 c. canned tomatoes
1 chopped onion	1 small head cabbage, cut into wedges

Heat water to boiling; pinch off small amounts of meat and form into balls. Drop into boiling water; add salt, carrots and onions. Cover and cook 2 minutes; remove cover and add potatoes, tomatoes and cabbage. Cover; cook 20 minutes longer. Thicken broth if desired.

**SWISS HOMEMADE NOODLES**

Florence Britsch

1 beaten egg	1 c. sifted all-purpose flour
2 Tbsp. milk	2 Tbsp. butter or margarine
1/2 tsp. salt	2 Tbsp. snipped parsley

Combine first 3 ingredients in medium bowl. Add flour to make stiff dough. Roll very thin on floured surface; let stand 20 minutes. Roll up loosely; slice into noodles 1/4-inch wide, or slice paper thin. Spread out and let dry 2 hours or more. Place in clear plastic bag and store. To cook, drop into boiling salted water and cook uncovered about 10 minutes. Drain, toss with butter and parsley. 6 servings.

**PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH RED CABBAGE**

Florence Britsch

2 Tbsp. cooking oil or bacon drippings	1/4 c. water
4 c. shredded red cabbage, 1 medium head	1 1/4 tsp. salt
1/4 c. vinegar	Dash pepper
2 c. cubed unpared apple, 2 medium	1/2 tsp. caraway, optional
1/4 c. packed brown sugar	

Shred cabbage coarsely to give more texture when cooked. Heat oil in skillet; add remaining ingredients. Cover tightly; cook over low heat, stirring occasionally. For crisp cabbage cook 15 minutes; allow 25-30 minutes for more well-done cabbage. Garnish with apple wedges if desired. 4-5 servings.

**SWISS ONION BAKE**

Florence Britsch

2 c. sliced onions
2 Tbsp. butter or margarine
5 hard-cooked eggs, sliced
2 c. shredded process Swiss cheese
1 can condensed cream of chicken soup
3/4 c. milk
1/4 tsp. pepper
8 1/2-inch slices French bread, buttered

Cook onions in butter till tender but not brown. Spread in bottom of 10x6x1 1/2 inch baking dish. Top with eggs, then cheese. Mix soup, milk and pepper; heat, stirring till smooth. Drizzle sauce over casserole, being sure some goes to bottom. Overlap bread slices on top. Bake in moderate 350-degree over 20 minutes or till hot. Broil to toast bread. 5 servings.

**SWISS PEAR BREAD**

Florence Britsch

2 c. milk, scalded	3 lbs. raisins
3 c. sugar	2 lbs. dried pears
4 tsp. salt	3 lbs. prunes, cooked and pitted
2 c. water, part prune juice, if available	2 lbs. currants
1 c. fat	1-2 Tbsp. anise powder
3 cakes or Tbsp. dry yeast dissolved in	2 tsp. cinnamon
1 c. warm water	

Mix as for rolls. Put into bowl and let rise until double. Shape into medium size loaves; let rise until double in bulk. Bake in slow 225-degree oven about 2 hours.

**SWISS POTATO SOUP**

Martha Burgi

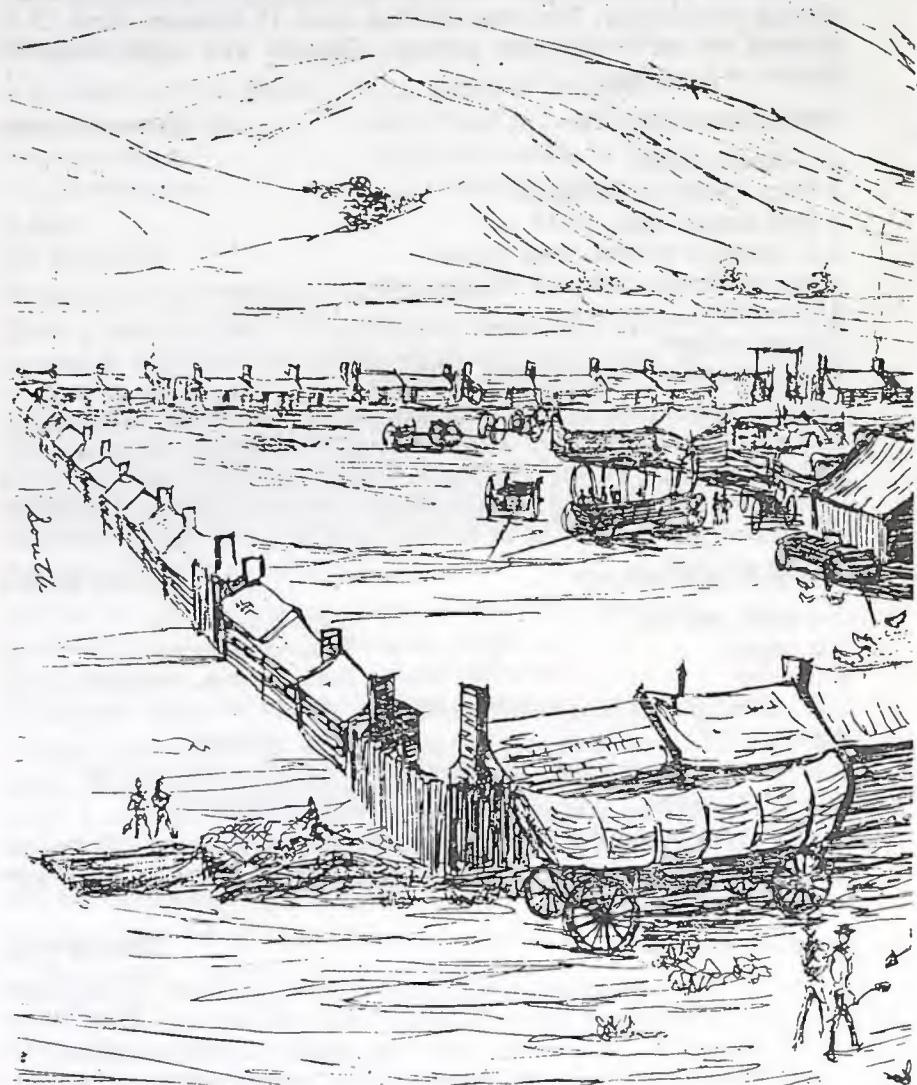
Melt 1 Tbsp. shortening; add 1 finely chopped onion and 1-2 diced raw potatoes. Add salt and pepper to taste. In another pan mix 1 Tbsp. butter and 1 Tbsp. flour. Brown over low heat. Add 1 c. water; combine with other mixture. Add dash nutmeg and 1/2 c. grated cheese.

**SWISS RICE**

Martha Burgi

Heat 1 Tbsp. shortening; add to finely chopped onions. Brown slightly and add 1 c. dry rice. Stir a little until well mixed; add 3 c. water and salt to taste. Cook until rice is well done. Add 1/2 c. shredded cheese. Stir until thoroughly melted.

# Midway



# Fort

# Moments



## Midway

An Artists rendition by Bill Whitaker  
29

## Who Says "A Bird in the Hand Is Worth Two in the Bush"

The following is told by Henry S. Coleman:

"My father and William John Wilson, went to work for the people who owned some property at the Mayflower Mine and they were just working for days wages and along came two men. They were from Colorado. They were tramp miners, and my father and Wilson got a job and went to work and finally they couldn't pay. They weren't wealthy people, they were just people who just had located some good mining ground and they said to them: 'We can't pay you, at least we can't pay you off. We'd like to give you a share in the mine.' My dad said, 'No, I want my money, I want to get married.' William John said, 'I'd like my money too. They were both Midway boys. The other two fellows working at the mine said, 'O.K. We'll take stock.'

You know who they were: Tom Kearns and Dave Keith. Tom Kearns then became the big Silver King and Senator from Utah and Keith went into the big Keith O'Brien stores in Salt Lake. They took the stock and one day they hit the ore and this developed into what made good money for them and then they began to buy up everything around them and make the Silver King Coalition."

## We May Not Have a Drugstore, But We've Got Them Thar Cowboys!

Ferrin Whitaker, former owner of the Homestead, recalls the time he invested in a suit of cowboy clothes. "I looked more like a cowboy than a real cowboy did," he laughed. "I went to the corral to bridle a horse, but the horse kept fighting, and I couldn't figure out why. Finally a little lady who had been watching told me that the bridle I was trying to put on was upside down. Humiliated, I returned to the house, put the cowboy clothes in the closet and never again took them out."

## Devine Creation of the Heber Creeper

Religion played a very important part in the lives of the early Mormon settlers of Midway. Take for example the case of Henry T. Coleman naming one of his mines, "The John the Revelator Mine." One of the more amusing stories told was related by Sam Burgi. He was talking about the time when he was doing some studies down in Provo.

"We'd come up once in a while on Saturday's on the train. We could come up for a dollar and go back for a dollar, you see, on the Heber Creeper, it went right into town in those days. You know why they call it the Heber Creeper? Well, you could sit in it with a fishing pole and fish in the river all the way down the canyon. A friend of ours said that God made the Heber Creeper. That it is in the Bible! It says right there that God made every creeping thing!"

# Midway Feats of Strength

As told by George Johnson

My grandfather Johnson was a husky, strong man, he probably weighed 200 pounds or more. He was exceptionally strong. They use to haul coal from Coalville to Heber. He did this with ox teams. At one time the wagon broke down and pulled the king pin out-the one that holds the bolster on the front axle so that the axle can turn on the pin. Well, my grandfather laid down on his back and held up the front end of this load of coal with his legs while they put a new king pin in.

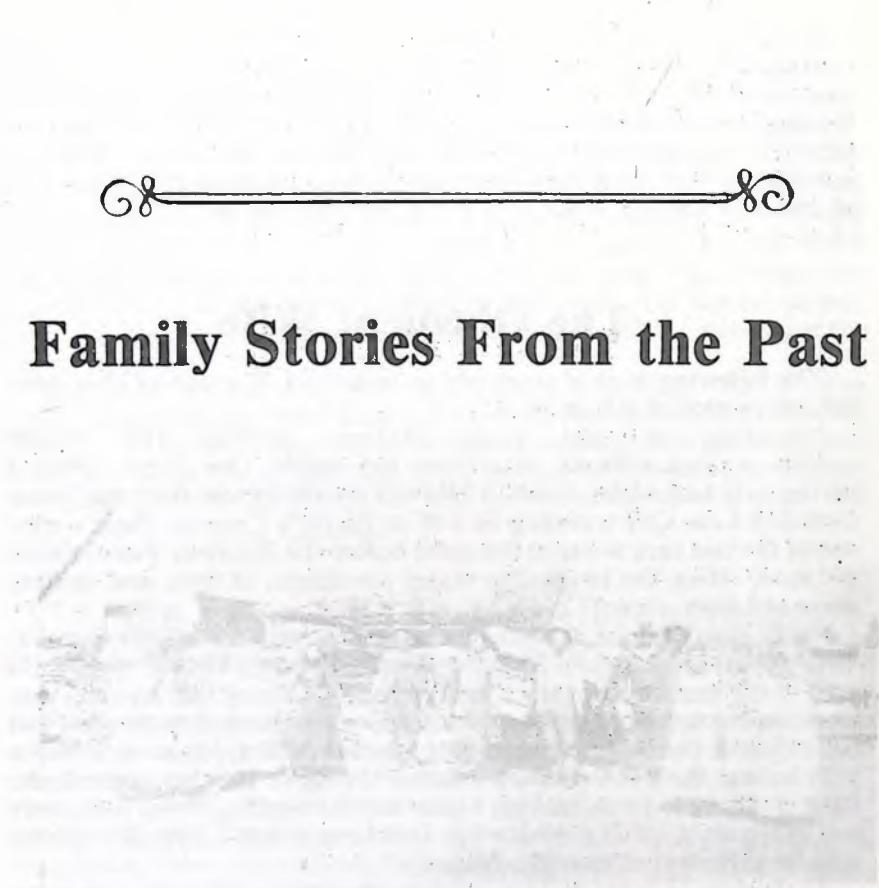
## The Obedient Wife

(The following story is propted to be factual. The names have been left out to protect the guilty.)

Traveling to and from Midway during the winter months is often difficult, sometimes impossible. One night during a particularly bad winter storm, a Midway couple was on their way home from Salt Lake City traveling on I-80 in Parley's Canyon. Their's was one of the last cars to begin the ascent before the Highway Patrol closed the road, citing the impossible travel conditions, of deep and drifting snow and high winds.

As the couple began to make that last steep climb toward the Summit, the car began to slip and slide, coming to rest only after it was off the road in the median strip, stuck in deep snow. Noticing that no other cars were coming up nor going down the road and realizing that the road had been closed, the husband, clad only in a suit jacket, began to stomp a path behind their vehicle back out onto the road. He then went to the front of the car to push, making a point to tell his wife, "Now, dear, once you get started moving don't stop. Just keep going." She did, All the way from Parley's Summit to Midway.

As she arrived home and was entering the house, she noticed that her in-laws (who lived across the street) were just going out. She called over to them, asking them where they were going on such a night. They were going to pick up her husband, who she had left there, in the snow on Parley's Canyon, stranded in the middle of a blizzard, as she followed "to the letter" his instructions. "Once you get started moving, don't stop. Just keep on going." (Yes they are still married.)



## Family Stories From the Past

A group of early settlers in front of the  
Old Ross Blacksmith Shop in Midway.

## **Sidney Hyrum Epperson**

Son of Elias and Nancy Lunica Dalton Epperson, Sidney Hyrum was born on December 31, 1832, in Montgomery County, Indiana. In 1837, his family moved to Lipton, Iowa. In 1852, they were urged to move further west, so they moved to Honey Creek.

In 1853, Sidney married Mary Jane Robey, who he met while crossing the plains with the pioneers. They experienced a very rugged life in Provo for a few years, with crops being destroyed by crickets and grasshoppers, and with cattle, mules and other items being stolen by Indians.

Sidney served as Captain of the Provo Cavalry, part of the Utah Militia, and was also at one time an outpost bodyguard to Brigham Young.

In the spring of 1859, Sidney and a group of other families, decided to move north. They settled along the west banks of the Snake Creek. He was appointed the presiding Elder of the upper settlement in 1862.

Life was very busy for their family with the grubbing of willows and sage brush, breaking land and making irrigation ditches, constructing roads, digging dugways to the canyons for firewood, blasting rock, and bridging streams.

When the two settlements were forced to come together to protect themselves from Indians, Sidney helped to survey for the new townsite. He presided over the Midway First Ward until April 1879. He and his wife and family deserve our remembrances for being such hard working, worthy pioneers who helped to give Midway its start.

## **Edwin Ruthven Bronson and Mary Clark Bronson**

Edwin Bronson was born in Mentor, Ohio, on October 14, 1817, however, he spent most of his young life in Michigan. When he was 18 years old, he became a sailor, and later a captain, on a vessel on the Great Lakes. In 1849, at the age of 32, Edwin married Mary Clark, and they lived in Wyandotte, Michigan. They were the proud parents of seven children, four boys and three girls.

After their conversion to the LDS Church, the Bronson family sold their comfortable home and their cherished belongings, and traveled with the pioneers to Utah. During the journey, which took them ten weeks, Mary was very ill with typhoid fever for six weeks. Many times Edwin was ready to turn back so she could get medical help. But she insisted she "must get to Utah."

In the spring of 1861, the Bronson family moved to what was then Provo Valley, and settled on the Snake Creek in Midway, being some of Midway's earliest settlers.

## David Huffaker

David Simpson Huffaker, was the first white child born in Utah, on October 6, 1847. He was born in a covered wagon, in a snow storm, on pioneer square, one week after his parents arrived in Salt Lake City. In the spring of 1848, his family moved to South Cottonwood, where David grew up. Later, on June 18, 1871, he married Eva Neff, and they were blessed with nine children.

Sometime before coming to Midway, in 1877, David and Eva lived in Wanship, where he managed a saw mill. When they arrived in Midway, they homesteaded one hundred sixty acres of land in Stringtown.

David was a carpenter, contractor and natural born agriculturalist. He brought the first thrasher and self binder into the valley. Half of the town of Midway came out to see him use it.

Besides doing custom thrashing and carpentry work, David helped build the railroad from Provo to Heber City. That is the track that the Heber Creeper runs on today.

Life was never very easy on the farm in those days, as indicated by Eva in the following statement: "When we first came to Midway, there were so many grasshoppers that I had to sweep a path to the creek, (that's where they got their drinking water) because I hated to step on them."

David was a very trusting man and believed that every man's word was his bond. One day an Indian came and asked to borrow his gun and said that he would return it to him in so many moons. David gave him the gun, and was laughed at by a friend who said, "You'll never see that gun again." However, at the stated time the gun was returned, and David and the Indian became very good friends.

David died on March 12, 1903, of diphtheria, and Eva lived forty years longer, passing away in April 1942. They left behind a great posterity, worthy of their pioneer heritage.

## Dr. John Gerber

Dr. John Gerber was born September 8, 1796 in Bern, Switzerland. Because his family was well educated and part of the so-called upper class, John received an excellent education. He attended the University of Bern, and the Lutheran Missionary School in Basel. He became proficient in French, English, and German. He studied medicine and surgery in France.

In January 1822, John was ordained by the Protestant Lutheran Church and began his service in the English Bishoprical Missionary Society of London. He was sent to West Africa to work with the natives. He was a great lover of the out of doors, and thus enjoyed his adventures in exploring these new areas. He served in his calling in Africa for ten years, as a doctor and school teacher, and minister. John was forced to leave his assignment there because of a severe case of yellow fever.

After recovering, Dr. Gerber traveled some in Europe, and then from England, sailed to America in 1834. He made his new home in Basel,

Ohio, resuming his labors as a traveling missionary and preacher doing some medical work as well.

After hearing about Joseph Smith and the LDS Church, John joined the church, and was treated as an outcast. He lost his position as a minister as well as his medical practice. Financial matters became very difficult, and to add to that problem, his home and all his earthly possessions were burned. He and his family then made plans to come to Utah, in 1854.

They arrived in Salt Lake City, took in the sights, and soon after joined a group going to settle in Cedar City. Five years later, he moved his family to Provo City, where he set up his medical practice.

In 1861, Dr. John Gerber moved his family to the Provo Valley, (Heber Valley), and made their home in the Upper Settlement. They were some of the original settlers of this area.

Dr. Gerber was married four times. His first two wives died in Africa, the third died in America, and the fourth, Anna Maria Ackert, outlived him, having made her home also in Midway.

Though practicing medicine in his new home, Dr. Gerber found it difficult to make a good living, as he received produce as payment for his services. In 1867, he moved his family to Salt Lake City, and leased his property in Mound City. There he devoted his entire time to his medical practice, and succeeded very well.

In 1867, the Gerbers again moved back to Mound City. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Gerber became very ill and died on November 22, 1870. He was buried in the old cemetery in the Upper Settlement on the foothills of west Midway. A pioneer memorial was erected as a tribute to Dr. Gerber and the others buried in the old cemetery.

## Norton Jacob

Another one of Midway's early settlers was Norton Jacob. He was born on August 11, 1804, in Sheffield, Mass., the son of ancestors who played an influential role in the Revolutionary War. In 1830, he married Emily Heaton, and they together in 1841, joined the LDS Church.

Because Norton was a skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, he was called to work on the construction of the Nauvoo Temple. He also helped in the building of the wagons to carry the saints westward, for which he received a wagon to carry his own family to Utah.

Circumstances forced Norton to leave his family behind at Baker's Camp, while he proceeded on to the Salt Lake Valley. After his arrival, he plowed three acres of land and planted various crops, before returning east to bring his family out west.

The Jacob family made their home in Salt Lake and while they were there, Norton was made foreman of the carpenters and joiners working on the Temple block. Also while there, he married four more women, under the polygamy belief.

After ten years in Salt Lake, he moved to Mill Creek, then to Spanish Fork, and then to Heber City. In 1862, he moved his family to Midway and was part of the Midway Fort String. While in Midway, he was elected Justice of the Peace. Later, he moved to American Fork, then to Glenwood, where he passed away.

Norton Jacob added much to the life of early Midway, which those who live here now appreciate.

## John Halmah Van Wagoner

John Halmah Van Wagoner, born September 1, 1811, in New Jersey, was married to five women, Eliza Smith, Clarissa Tappen, Elizabeth Young, Agnes Melbrose, and Zella Allen, and was the father of nineteen children. After joining the LDS Church, John sold his property in New Jersey in order to move to Nauvoo. He gave the church the \$500.00 he made on the deal, to help finance the immigrants.

John was a carpenter, cabinet maker, mill wright, wheel wright, and skilled mechanic. After arriving in Utah, John built flour mills in Fort Supply, Fort Bridger, Payson, Provo, Mt. Pleasant, and Midway.

In 1861, he moved his family to Midway, to the lower settlement. It is said that he built the first grist mill in the county. For this project, he hauled granite from American Fork, using two yokes of oxen. He then used a hammer and chisel to carve the mill wheel, to make it round. This same wheel is now on the top of the Daughters of the Pioneers monument on the Midway Town Square.

John busied himself with the building of homes, furniture and wagons. On several occasions, he furnished both oxen and wagons to bring immigrants from the Missouri River area to Utah.

John and his sons, David, William and Henry, were musicians, and they supplied the music for the dances in the valley in the early days.

He was a friend to all, including the Indians, and added much to the quality of life the early days of many hardships.

## George and Margaret Edmundstron Bonner

George Bonner's native land was Ireland, where he was born on January 8, 1822. At the age of fourteen, he left Ireland and went to Scotland. There he met and married Margaret Edmundston. While in Scotland, they had three children: George, Christina and William.

They were converted to the LDS Church, and in 1856, George left his small family behind, and sailed to America. He was finally able to send for his family eight months later. Together they traveled across the plains in 1861. Besides the other hardships that they encountered on this journey, Margaret gave birth to Margaret and Ann while crossing the plains.

Sometime later, they moved to Midway, making this their new home. Four more children were added to their family after coming to Midway. They were: Dessie, Thomas, Mary Jane, and Robert James.

Margaret lost her eye sight, and though she was blind for many years, she never complained.

Their two sons, George and William, had three homes built on Midway's Main Street that are still landmarks today. One home was for them, George and Margaret, and the other two were for the sons and their families. These homes are located on three of the corners at the intersection of Main Street and First East.

## Agnes O'Neil

One of Midway's most colorful characters, was Agnes O'Neil, who was known as "Nannie O'Neil". She was born in Ireland, in 1828, the daughter of Thomas and Rachel Hair. Shortly after her birth, her family moved to Scotland, where she was to grow-up and eventually marry John O'Neil.

Being members of the LDS Church, they decided to leave Scotland and come to America. They arrived in Utah in October, 1863, and went directly to Midway. Prior to coming to Midway, Agnes had had eight children, three of whom died in Scotland and were buried there, and four boys and one girl who came with her and John to Utah. After settling down here, Agnes had three more children. When the youngest was eight years old, Agnes was left a widow, and had to struggle hard to provide for her large family.

Eight years after John's death, Agnes opened a hotel which became famous throughout the country. She was well known for her good cooking and kindness. People through all of Midway loved her dearly and enjoyed being in her presence. Agnes, "Nannie", died in Midway, on July 16, 1914, at the age of 87.

## Jesse Hughes McCarrell

Jesse McCarrell and his wife Amanda Wood McCarrell were early pioneers in Midway. In their first years here, they lived in the Midway Fort. Later, they moved to the land that they owned at the foot of what is now known as "Memorial Hill". Originally, the hill was called "Jesse's Mound". In recent years, the hill has become the property of the county.

Jesse was a strong man, who helped much in the development of our valley. He raised cattle that were said by many, to be the best in the area. He was also well known for the generosity he showed to others, especially in the financial support of local missionaries.

## Henry Coleman, Sr.

Henry Coleman, Sr. was born May 5, 1836, in England. After his family joined the LDS Church, the family wanted to come to Utah. However, they could not all come at once, so they sent Henry, who was the oldest child, on ahead first. He was only fourteen years old at the time of his arrival in 1850. He settled at first in Cottonwood, where he later met and married Mary Jane Threlkeld. In 1862, he sent enough passage money for his brothers William and Louis to come to Utah. Then in 1864, the entire family had saved enough for the rest of the family to come.

Henry was able to purchase a farm in Midway, which his family owned until 1958. There was a sawmill on the farm at the time of the purchase. Besides operating the sawmill, Henry operated a store also.

He developed a thriving lumber business.

Henry and Mary Jane had four children: Elizabeth, Henry Threlkeld, Lucretia, and Margaret Euphremia. He was one of the promising young men of the valley, being resourceful, honest and intelligent. However, Henry died at an early age, shortly before the birth of his fourth child, with what was referred to as brain fever.

Though his contributions weren't as many as they could have been due to his early death, his fine family carried on well, and have been a great strength to this community.

## Jeremiah Robey

Born April 1809, in West Virginia, Jeremiah Robey was one of Midway's early settlers coming here in 1859. Prior to his move to Midway, Jeremiah grew up in West Virginia, learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, married Ruth Thacker, November 1833, moved to Nauvoo, and joined the LDS Church. After joining the church, he became very good friends with the Prophet Joseph Smith. While in Nauvoo, he worked unceasingly on the Temple, and was the one to hang the last door.

Upon coming west, Jeremiah and his family first settled in Provo. Later in 1859, they moved to the Provo Valley. After arriving in Midway, Jeremiah devoted most of his time to farming, leaving the carpentry to his son.

Jeremiah was one of the first bee-raisers of this valley. He also had some of the first apple, pear, and plum trees here. For many years he was the recorder for the Snake Creek Mining District, and was a school trustee for over thirteen years.

He helped in pioneering Midway, and lived out his life here until his death at the age of 94.

## David Van Wagenen

David Van Wagenen was born July 18, 1836, in New Jersey, and was given the name David Van Wagoner. After joining the LDS Church, he and his father journeyed west with the saints, in 1852. On March 25, 1857, he married Julia Ann Provost, in Provo, which he had made his home.

David's mother had died in New Jersey before the trek west, and her estate remained unsettled. Thus, David took his little family, and they traveled back east in an attempt to settle matters there. While in the east, he found some original church records that indicated the family name was Van Wagenen. David then changed his name to Van Wagenen.

Upon their return, David's family settled in the Provo River Valley, (Midway) in 1863. Their home was in the Snake Creek area, about a mile and a quarter south of the present city of Midway. There, David and his father built a grist mill that was powered by the water from Snake Creek.

After the need for the Fort Midway was past, the town was plagued with rattlesnakes and other pests. They were a problem, but also had

good points. It was discovered, that you could get up to \$1.00 an ounce for snake oil from Salt Lake merchants. David and his friend Bill Wood caught more than 200 rattlesnakes, making a tidy little sum.

In Midway, David was a merchant, selectman, justice of the peace, postmaster, and a doctor to many around the county. He superintended the building of the Tithing Office, and organized the Midway Co-op general store, which he operated for many years.

David and his wife Julia Ann, raised a family of ten children in Midway, but moved back to Provo in 1895, where he later died. He added much to the growth and development of the town of Midway and to the lives of the residents.

## The Luke Provost Family

Luke Provost, the head of one of Midway's prominent families, unfortunately died of pneumonia prior to his family coming to settle in Midway. However, his strong and devoted wife, Julia Ann Wheeler Provost, and their five children were among the first pioneer settlers here. They built their first home in the lower settlement known as Stringtown. Later they moved into the Fort Midway, and Julia Ann lived there in her log cabin until her death in 1881.

Those who knew Julia Ann loved and respected her for her faith and courage. Because of these qualities, she was able to live a rich and useful life, even in the face of trials.

The oldest living son of this family was James Wheeler Provost. After the death of his father, James took over the responsibility of the family. He was a true pioneer, and helped to build up the town of Midway. He was one of the first loggers at the John Watkins sawmill, that was built on mill flat.

James and his wife, Clara Estelle Love Provost, were very dedicated to his mother and brothers and sisters, and were good friends to all they knew. They were always willing to help anyone in need.

David Woodruff Provost, the second living son, also added his strength to the pioneers of Midway. He lived with and helped to support his mother and family until his marriage in 1876, to Clarissa Van Wagoner Provost.

David and his brother James, were both veterans of the Black Hawk War. For his service in the Utah Militia Infantry, David was awarded the Medal of Honor from the State of Utah.

It is said that David held the first plow for the digging of the first irrigation ditch made in Midway. He, and his brother Luke, owned their own brick kiln and made bricks, which they sold to people in Wasatch County. He was a brick layer, good carpenter, butcher, wood carver, and farmer. He also played the snare drums in the Martial Band for many years.

The other living children of this family were: Julia Ann Provost Van Wagonen, Sarah Catherina Provost Ross, and Luke Elisha Provost.

## Attewell Wootton

Attewell Wootton made many contributions to the school systems of Midway and Wasatch County in the early years. He was born December 26, 1839, in England, where he later joined the LDS Church. Attewell went with his family to Nauvoo in 1842, and in 1849, came to Utah. They first settled in American Fork.

Attewell was a very good student and excelled above the other students in his school, even though he was only able to attend school a few months out of each year. After three terms, his teacher suggested that Attewell become a teacher. His first teaching assignment was in night school, where he met Cynthia J. Jewett, who later became his wife. It was in this way that he began his life time career in teaching.

Shortly after his marriage, Attewell moved into the Heber Valley. He helped his father-in-law with his cattle here in the valley and they had constant problems with Indians driving the cattle off. Because of this Indian trouble, they moved with the others into the Fort Midway.

One year after coming together at Fort Midway, the settlers started a school and placed Attewell in charge. His term of service began in 1859 and lasted until 1910, fifty-one years. His length of service in Wasatch County has never been surpassed. He also served as County Superintendent for twenty-five years.

Attewell was very dedicated to the field of education and at one point was offered a position in the department of education at the University of Utah. He declined the offer, feeling that he could best serve the purposes of education on the community level. How fortunate Wasatch County was to have such a man to help establish its educational system.

## John Z. Wintsch

John Z. Wintsch and his wife Elizabeth Wintsch, were very early settlers of the Mound City area. They homesteaded the bench lands west of Midway, overlooking the valley. When the Midway Fort was built to give protection from the Indians, the Wintsch family built a cabin in the northwest corner of the Fort String.

When the fort protection was no longer needed, they moved back to their farm on the west side of town. In order to file for his land, John walked through Snake Creek Canyon, over the mountain, and into Salt Lake City, and back again. Everyone was amazed to find that John had arrived in Salt Lake much sooner than a neighbor, who had left at the same time, using a good team of horses and wagon, going the regular route.

The Wintsch's faced many hardships, but probably the hardest was the loss of all thirteen of their children, who all died in infancy. They then adopted two children, August and Eliza. August died in his youth, and only Eliza was to grow to adulthood. She later married August Kohler.

## Christian Schoney

Back in the early days of Midway, being a custodian of a Church building was very taxing and took a very dedicated man. Such was the character of Christian Schoney, the second man to be custodian of the Midway LDS Church.

Christian's duties were many: He kept the floors clean, the lamps filled with oil, the wicks trimmed, the lamp chimneys washed, and the fires lit. Each Sunday morning he would build the fires in the large iron stoves, very early, making sure that the building was safely warm for all, especially the very old and very young.

After preparing the building, Christian would return home, get himself well groomed, and return in time to ring the bell in the steeple thirty minutes before the service. After all his preparations, he would take his seat on the back row and welcome each member as he arrived.

At funerals he not only rang the bell before the service, but he carefully tolled out the years of the person's age. He took great pride in his work, and everyone respected him and appreciated him for it.

Christian married Maria Burgener Schoney on November 21, 1867, and they had twelve children. They lost all but two of them early in their lives to illnesses. Their two surviving children were: Maria Carlina and Joseph Clarence.

As we think of the tasks expected of this fine man in his custodial duties, we realize how fortunate we are to have our modern conveniences.

## John Watkins

One of Midway's most prominent figures in the early years, was John Watkins. He was born April 13, 1834, in Maidstone, Kent, England. The Watkins family was one of means and property, with the architecture and building profession being handed down from a long line of ancestors. As a natural course of events, John was trained in his father's profession, and became very skilled in it. As a young man, he had musical training and was a fine soloist in the Church of England.

As a young man of seventeen, he married Margaret Ackhurst. Shortly thereafter, they joined the LDS Church. On May 26, 1856, on the sailing ship "Horizon", they left for America.

In preparation for the trip west, John built hand carts out of green, unseasoned wood, with wooden axles, which gave him much trouble during their journey. They traveled in the Edwin Martin Company, in which John was the bugler. They arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in November, 1856, after many hardships with the bad weather. Before the end of the year, John and his family moved to Provo, where there was a great need for builders.

John helped to build the Provo Tabernacle, and in 1857, he built the first opera house in Provo. He also built many homes, stores, and other buildings.

In compliance with the LDS Church's advocacy of plural marriage,

John married Harriet Steele, and Mary Ann Sawyer while he was living in Provo.

In 1856, John and his family left Provo and moved into the Provo Valley. They settled in the lower settlement, on the Snake Creek. When the Indian troubles began, they moved with the other settlers to a common ground they would call Fort Midway. When the troubles were over, John decided not to move back to the lower settlement, but to build a new home close to the fort area.

John bought two pieces of land. One piece was one block south and east of the fort, where he built a rock house, into which his families moved immediately. The other place was one block east of the fort. It was here that he would build his dream house. For it, he made his own bricks, cut out sandstone blocks, and built the first brick home in Wasatch County. This home is still a show place today, and is owned and occupied by Lethe Tatge.

In 1869, John was called to preside over the Charleston Branch. Because John did not want to move again, this assignment required much travel. Many times the traveling was quite difficult, as at that time there were no bridges. During times when the water was particularly high, the mules would have to swim the river and the water would often come into the carriage.

Later, John was to be called as Bishop of the Midway Ward, following David Van Wagenen. He also served for many years as selectman of Wasatch County. He and Alva Alexander, engineered the Midway Waterworks System. He built the first suspension bridge over the Provo River between Midway and Heber, which served the valley until 1948. He located the Midway Cemetery site, and with Alva Alexander's help, surveyed and platted it.

After a very dedicated and busy life, John passed away in December 1902. His strong wives and family carried on well after his passing, and have been a contributing factor to Midway's way of life.

## Moroni Blood

Moroni Blood was born January 5, 1839, in Nauvoo, Illinois. When he was but five years old, his mother died, and so Moroni, his father, and little brother Timothy, were to cross the plains without her. Timothy died enroute and was buried somewhere on the plains. Moroni and his father arrived in Salt Lake City in 1849, when Moroni was ten years old. A few years later they moved to Bountiful. While in Bountiful, he met and married Mary Woods. She passed away three years later, and Moroni moved to Provo.

About 1863, Moroni moved to Midway, Utah. There he met and married Hannah Melissa Lance. They bought some land and built a house about three blocks west of the Homestead. In 1873, he built another home and across the street from it built a planing mill. It was in this mill that he was to make his living. As has been mentioned in the story about the Watkins/Coleman home, the ornamental trim for this and other homes in Midway were produced by Moroni in this planing mill. He also made furniture and coffins and repaired almost everything

for people from Heber, Charleston, Wallsburg, and Midway.

Again he was to be left alone to raise his children, as his wife Hannah Melissa died. Shortly after her death, Moroni moved his family to Kamas, where he built a saw mill. Two years later, in the spring of 1887, he moved back to Midway, where he married again, this time to Lousie Murri.

In 1893, he built a saw mill close to his planing mill. Then he was able to saw and plane the lumber as well as to make furniture and do his other work. He continued to work in his "factory" until his death.

As you look around Midway you will see the lasting contributions that this dedicated man made.

## **John and Margaret Cunningham Morton**

Originally from Scotland, John and Margaret Morton, came to Midway in December 1863, where they were met by Margaret's brother Robert Cunningham.

Not long after they settled in Midway, John Morton passed away and Margaret was to find ways to provide for herself. She made yeast which she would exchange for flour and sugar, and other needs. People would come from all over Midway to get her yeast. Everyone always commented on what a spotless home she kept and what a pleasure it was to talk with her.

# In Retrospect



What a delightful experience it is to research material about early life in Midway and the early residents. Once again, we would like to thank all of those who have generously shared their materials, memories, and time in helping us compile the information contained herein.

Thank you very much,  
Keith and Kathy Horrocks

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